

## QUINDARO OF THE PAST

A BEAUTIFUL SPOT NEAR KANSAS CITY OF HISTORIC INTEREST.

The Whilom Queen of Pioneer Cities, Which is Now Merely a Landmark, With Some Picturesque Ruins.

Long ago—over forty years—two embryo cities were rivals for prominence in the golden west. They were Kansas City and Quindaro. Both were the outgrowth of the need for a channel through which emigration might pass into the newly opened territory. For a time it seemed that Quindaro would outstrip her sister village. There was every prospect for the settlement on the Missouri river seven miles above the

historic town. There were many practical reasons to support their choice of this site. Of these the most important natural advantage was the rock landing. In all the length of the river not a better levee could be found at that time.

Free state men had made their homes along the river some time before the border trouble arose. When the disturbances occurred, the necessity of having an anti-slavery stronghold on the river was clearly seen. Free state men were therefore interested in the project of organizing a town company.

Among the number whose names figure most prominently in the first negotiations was Abelard Guthrie. His wife was the daughter of a Wyandotte chief, and through her mediation land was purchased along the river, from the Wyandottes. The town, which was immediately laid out, seemed to need no impetus. It grew up with most amazing speed.

In compliment to Mrs. Guthrie her name, Quindaro, was given to the new metropolitan city. It was a favorite name for Indian girls. Its meaning, "in union there is strength," leads strongly to the suspicion that Indian moccasins had the "matrimonial eyes" as keenly developed as their owners.

Types among the more highly civilized but equally anxious "pale faces."

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## KING TO VISIT AMERICA

LEOPOLD II. OF BELGIUM COMING SOON TO SEE US.

His Majesty is First Cousin to Queen Victoria—Something of His Life and Works When at Home—Lives Very Simply.

It is announced that King Leopold, of Belgium, is about to make a visit. His Belgian majesty expects to start in August upon a long yachting cruise, to cross the Atlantic and spend some time in the United States. The itinerary of his journey on this side has not yet been given out.

Leopold was born at Brussels, April 9, 1835, succeeded to the throne December 10, 1865, and has, therefore, ruled for twenty-eight years. In 1890 he was created Duke of Brabant, and this title has since been recognized as that of the heir apparent to the Belgian throne. He took his seat in the senate on reaching his majority in 1853. He has proved a safe king and conservative ruler.

His majesty is first cousin to Queen Victoria. His mother was Princess Louise of Orleans, daughter of Louis Philippe, and as it is a hereditary trait of his that he never wears gloves, it is looked upon more as a proof that he is prouder of his



LEOPOLD II.

descent from the Orleans family, who were noted for their exquisitely shaped hands, than to the fact that his own hands are very beautiful and very aristocratic in their lines.

Rigid Look of Countenance.

Whoever studies the physiognomy of Leopold II. cannot fail to be struck with the rigid look of his countenance, which rather repels advances. And this physiognomy does not belie the king. He is not and cannot be a favorite with men. He lacks the personal gifts to attract them, and he lacks, besides, his father's astute wisdom to manipulate them, and this is not so much because he is wanting in intelligence, but because he is lacking in imagination and the softer qualities are little developed in his nature.

A prince of his own manners, a most charming and fluent talker, Leopold yet strikes all who come into intimate contact with him as a man who, devoid of enthusiasms himself, is incapable of arousing them in others. Happily for the monarch, his majesty is not a man of letters, and since the kingdom is a constitutional one, nothing is required of the sovereign except to fulfill his duties, and this Leopold II. does to the best of his lights.

He married the Archduchess Marie Henriette of Austria-Hungary. Four children have been born to the union: the Duke of Brabant, whom they were to lose all too soon, and three princesses.

The eldest son, Prince Philippe of Coburg, the second is the Princess Stephanie, widow of the hapless Crown Prince Rudolf of Austria, and the third, the Princess Clementine, is still unwedded.

Life One of Simplicity.

From every point of view the king's life is one of great simplicity. He sleeps in a camp bed and has a horror of anything that could enervate. He rises early, generally at 6. After a light repast he goes out to his study, where he carefully examines all the papers and documents concerning state business that have accumulated since the previous day. To this he gives the most minute attention, reading everything himself and annotating with his own hand.

Riding is the king's chief pastime. He rides once or twice a day, generally going to the Bois, winter and summer. He reads enormously, and keeps himself well informed.

To the pleasure of the table the king is almost insensible. He is a little, and a frugal to sumptuous meals. He has a very few touches of wine. Water is his favorite beverage, and he is not a lover of the royal banquet. He is not a lover of the royal banquet. He is not a lover of the royal banquet.

Mention of his name will recall that it was King Leopold who made Cleo de Merode some three years ago in Paris. His visit to New York may result in the making of a new Cleo, and certainly it is whoever receives the stamp of royal favor who is a success.

America's First Elephant.

It is not generally known that a former citizen of Owensboro brought across the Atlantic the first elephant that was seen in America. The name of the gentleman was Moses Smith, who at one time owned a circus. He brought the elephant from the mouth of Panther creek, up from the embracing nearly all of the present fauna in the neighborhood of Owensboro. Mr. Smith was in Paris with his brother, and he did with. He told his brother that he intended taking something to America that he did not have.

"You had better buy an elephant," said the brother, and that was what Moses did.

He picked out the biggest animal he could find and paid an enormous price for it. It was a nine days' wonder, but the owner found that he had something worse than the proverbial white elephant on his hands. He tried to sell it, but could find no one who would take it. He was equally unsuccessful. Finally he found a man who agreed to pay him five hundred dollars for it, and he put it on exhibition. He was so successful that he went into the show business and made a fortune out of it.

Colonel Frank McKernan, of Adairville, is a grandson of Mr. Smith, who lived to a great age at his home in this country.

Traveling.

A trip.

A grip.

A place to put your hat.

A book.

A parting look.

A-dieu, and all of that.

A breeze.

A little breeze.

A window shut down tight.

A bed.

A spread.

A sleep head.

A good old "noodle" all night.

A shake.

A-nake.

A nab.

A grab.

A hamson cab.

A foot again on earth.

A brush—a quarter's worth.

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